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**LEIGHTON BUZZARD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

ANNUAL REPORT

of

The Medical Officer of Health

and

The Public Health Inspector

for the Year

1958

H. S. BURY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

M. S. LESLIE, M.R.S.H., Cert.R.S.A. (Scot.)

Public Health Inspector

To the Chairman and Members of the Leighton Buzzard
Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report upon the health, vital statistics and sanitary conditions of the Leighton Buzzard Urban District for the year 1958.

The vital statistics for the year indicate a remarkable increase in the number of births, there being 239 during 1958 as compared with 181 the previous year, thus giving a comparable birth rate of 22.3 which is well above the national average.

It is pleasing to note that the scheme for extending the public sewer to the northern part of the district has been completed, thus solving the problem of the large number of cesspools which it was previously necessary to empty. Unfortunately, progress on the scheme for a new disposal works has been very slow and the effluent from the old works is continuing to cause pollution of the river Ousel.

The campaign for the vaccination of young persons against poliomyelitis was intensified during the year, this being made possible by the importation of large quantities of vaccine from the United States and Canada. Public response was immediate and the majority of children of school age and under received at least one dose of vaccine during the year. This held up the routine work of diphtheria immunisation and many children who should have received booster doses did not receive them. It is hoped that this deficiency will be made good during the coming year.

In conclusion, I would like to thank members of the Health Committee and members of the Council's staff for their support and co-operation during the year, in particular Mr. Leslie, who is responsible for much of this report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

H. S. BURY,

Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1959.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1958

1.—OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health: H. S. Bury, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector, Petroleum and Meat Inspector:

M. S. Leslie, M.R.S.H., Cert R.S.A. (Scot.).

2.—GENERAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE DISTRICT

	1938	1948	1958
Area in Acres	2487	2487	2487
Registrar General's estimate of resident population	6989	8435	10460
Number of Inhabited Houses according to the			
Rate Book	2168	2469	3383
Rateable Value at end of December, 1958	£39,186	£44,769	£119,945
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£153	£173	£468

3.—SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Urban District is a fairly compact one of 2,487 acres, from which the roads radiate in three main directions to a large farming area. The town is a blend of a typical English market town and a modern Urban District. It lies for the main part between the 200ft. and 300ft. contour lines and is bounded on the west side by the River Ousel which serves both as District and County boundary. In addition to the cattle market there is also a weekly chartered market held on Tuesdays and Saturdays, which occupies a considerable part of the High Street. This very wide street, a feature of the town, is the main business and shopping centre and contains all the Banks and professional offices.

Post war residential estates have been developed in the northern area of the town at St. Leonard's Close, Heath Park Drive, Poplar Close and Digby Road with small group developments in Shenley Hill Road, Heath Park Road, Heath Road, Sandy Lane and Plantation Road. In the southern area there has also been both private development and Local Authority housing in the Hockliffe Road and Stanbridge Road areas. Since the war with regard to private development 655 houses have been completed and at present 70 are under construction with plans for a further 200 approved.

The principal industry is still sand quarrying with associated industries by way of roofing and floor tile manufacturers and manufacturers of concrete products. Light industrial establishments engaged in the manufacture of corsets, clothing and stationery employ a considerable number of female hands from Leighton Buzzard and surrounding districts. Of recent years a second-hand car trade has developed which draws its custom from all over the country.

Sport and recreation are provided for by privately-owned grounds in the southern part of the town, with facilities for football, cricket, tennis and bowls. Parks and playing grounds owned by the Council also provide for sport and recreation. By reason of its non-polluted atmosphere and dry sandy soil Leighton Buzzard can be considered to have a healthy environment.

4.—VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	125	114	239
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
						—	—	—
Total						129	117	246
						—	—	—

Crude Birth Rate: 23.5 per 1,000 home population.
Comparable Birth Rate: 22.3 per 1,000 home population.
(The comparability factor for the District being 0.95).

As compared with:—
Average of last five years: 19.6 per 1,000 home population.
Rate for Bedfordshire: 18.5 per 1,000 home population.
Rate for England and Wales: 16.4 per 1,000 home population.

STILL BIRTHS						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
						—	—	—
Total						1	—	1
						—	—	—

Still Birth Rate: 4.0 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
As compared with:—
Average of last five years: 19.0 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Rate for Bedfordshire: 18.1 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Rate for England and Wales: 21.6 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

DEATHS						Male	Female	Total
Deaths in the District	...	...	...	...	...	30	32	62
Transferred into District	...	...	...	...	...	29	30	59
Transferred from District	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	10
						—	—	—
Total						54	57	111
						—	—	—

Crude Death Rate: 10.6 per 1,000 home population.
Comparable Death Rate: 11.8 per 1,000 home population.
(The comparability factor for the District being 1.11).

As compared with:—
Average of last five years: 11.1 per 1,000 home population.
Rate for Bedfordshire: 10.3 per 1,000 home population.
Rate for England and Wales: 11.7 per 1,000 home population.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
						—	—	—
Total						3	2	5
						—	—	—

Infant Mortality Rate: 20.3 per 1,000 related live births.
As compared with:—
Average of last five years: 28.0 per 1,000 related live births.
Rate for Bedfordshire: 18.1 per 1,000 related live births.
Rate for England and Wales: 22.5 per 1,000 related live births.

DEATHS CONNECTED WITH CHILDBIRTH

Maternal Mortality: Nil per 1,000 live births.

As compared with:—

Average of last five years: Nil per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for Bedfordshire: 0.16 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Rate for England and Wales: 0.43 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes	Under 15 years		15-65		Over 65		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	...	...				
2 Tuberculosis, other ...	...	...				
3 Syphilitic disease ...	...	...				
4 Diphtheria ...	...	...				
5 Whooping Cough ...	...	...				
6 Meningococcal infections ...	...	...				
7 Acute Poliomyelitis ...	...	...				
8 Measles ...	...	...				
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases								
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...				1	2	1	2	2
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus			2				2	
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast ...				1				1
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...				1		1		2
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...			3	1	4	4	7	5
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...					1		1	
16 Diabetes ...								
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system		1	2	2	5	9	7	12
18 Coronary disease, angina ...			5	1	3	10	8	11
19 Hypertension, with heart disease					4		4	
20 Other heart disease...			2		5	8	7	8
21 Other circulatory disease ...			1	1		3	1	4
22 Influenza ...								
23 Pneumonia ...			2			2	2	2
24 Bronchitis ...			1		2		3	
25 Other diseases of respiratory system				1				1
26 Ulcer stomach and duodenum ...						1		1
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea		1				1		2
28 Nephritis and nephrosis ...								
29 Hyperplasia of prostate ...					2		2	
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...								
31 Congenital malformations ...		1						1
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3				3	5	6	5
33 Motor vehicle accidents ...			1				1	
34 All other accidents ...								
35 Suicide ...								
36 Homicide and operations of war...			1				1	
All Causes	3	3	20	9	31	45	54	57

CAUSE OF DEATH IN INFANTS

Accident of birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital malformation	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gastro enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

5.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA

Provided by the Oxford and North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Boards.

GENERAL HOSPITALS:

The Royal Buckinghamshire Hospital, Aylesbury, Bucks.

Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Mandeville Road, Aylesbury, Bucks.

Luton and Dunstable Hospital, Luton, Beds.

St. Mary's Hospital, Grove Road, Luton, Beds.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITALS:

Spittlesea Isolation Hospital, Spittlesea, Nr. Luton, Beds.

Isolation Unit (Aylesbury Isolation Hospital) Mandeville Road, Aylesbury, Bucks.

CHEST CLINICS (for Pulmonary Tuberculosis):

Tindal Hospital, Aylesbury.

St. Mary's Hospital, Grove Road, Luton.

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC: Luton and Dunstable Hospital.

The Clinic is open from 8.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. from Monday to Friday (Saturday, 8.30—12 noon) for both males and females.

Royal Bucks. Hospital: Tuesdays and Fridays, 2.15 p.m., for both males and females.

Provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY: Luton and Dunstable Hospital.

Provided by the Bedfordshire County Council

AMBULANCE SERVICE:

The Service provided by the Bedfordshire County Council has satisfactorily met the demands that are occurring. It covers the full twenty-four hours, and is free of charge.

In addition to moving emergency cases, ambulance or sitting case car transport are available for carrying patients unable to travel by other means to and from Hospitals and Clinics, at which attendance is necessary for the purpose of receiving medical treatment.

Except in the case of an emergency, the request for an ambulance must be made by a Medical Practitioner or other authorised person. This should be to the nearest depot.

Out-patients of Hospitals using public transport are reimbursed their travelling expenses by the Hospital Authorities.

The Service also covers the removal to Isolation Hospitals of patients suffering from infectious diseases.

Depots are situated as follows:—

AMPTHILL, Cleveland, 14 Dunstable Street. Telephone: Ampthill 3333.

BEDFORD, Bedford Road, Kempston. Telephone: Bedford 5335.

BIGGLESWADE, Crab Lane. Telephone: Biggleswade 2295.

DUNSTABLE, High Street, North. Telephone: Dunstable 761.

LINSLADE, 10 New Road (Bucks. C.C.).

Telephone: Leighton Buzzard 3332.

LUTON, Leicester Road. Telephone: Luton 4600.

RUSHDEN (Rushden and District Motor Ambulance Association).

Mr. C. C. Woods, 3 Purvis Road. Telephone: Rushden 403.

DOMICILIARY NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SERVICE

Administered by the Southern Divisional Health Committee

Nurse J. M. Fairfax, S.R.N., S.C.M., "Bembridge," Grovebury Road,
Leighton Buzzard. Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 2146.

Nurse D. M. Simmons, S.R.N., S.C.M., 14 Brooklands Drive,
Leighton Buzzard. Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 2402.

Nurse A. J. Rumbelow, S.R.N., S.C.M., 43 Plum Tree Lane,
Leighton Buzzard. Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 3063.

Nurse Curry, S.R.N. (General Nursing), 187 Vandyke Road,
Leighton Buzzard. Tel.: Leighton Buzzard 2332.

HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

There are two Health Visitors in the District:

Miss D. Northam, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Woodbine Cottage, Eggington.

Miss E. B. Strong, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., 62 Golden Riddy, Linslade.

HOME HELP SERVICE

Organiser: Miss K. Kelly, Health Centre, Kingsway, Dunstable.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE:

Grovebury Road, every Friday, 2—4 p.m.

Alternate Fridays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC:

Grovebury Road, alternate Fridays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

SCHOOL CLINICS:

1 Grovebury Road, Leighton Buzzard The Health Centre, Kingsway, Dunstable	Dental	Sessions as required
	Minor Ailments	2 sessions weekly
	Child Guidance	1 session weekly
	Dental	Sessions as required
	Minor Ailments	2 sessions weekly
	Speech Therapy	2 sessions weekly
	Sunlight	When specially arranged

6.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY

Source: The town is supplied with water from three boreholes sunk into the greensand to a depth of 250 feet approximately at the Waterworks, Stanbridge Road.

Distribution: The water, after treatment consisting of aeration, lime injection, sedimentation and filtration, is pumped by means of a booster pump of 25,000 gallons per hour capacity, to the reservoir in Shenley Hill Road, and thence to the town's distribution mains. The purity of the supply is controlled by routine sampling from the source and from various points throughout the distribution system.

The following is a typical result of a Chemical and Bacteriological examination.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (In parts per million)

pH	...	...	...	...	7.6	Odour	...	...	...	...	Nil
Electric Conductivity	...	...	...	...	57.0 5.10	Free CO ₂	...	...	...	...	9
Chlorine present as Chloride	...	...	...	...	22	Total solids	...	...	...	...	340
Hardness total	...	...	...	...	275	Alkalinity as calcium carbonate	...	...	...	...	185
Carbonate	...	...	...	...	185	Nitrite nitrogen	...	...	...	...	Nil
Non-carbonate	...	...	...	...	90	Oxygen absorbed	...	...	...	...	0.30
Nitrate nitrogen	...	...	...	...	0.0	Metals—Iron	...	...	...	...	0.52
Ammoniacal	...	...	...	...	0.025	Fluoride	...	...	...	...	0.05
Albuminoid	...	...	...	...	0.041	Other metals	...	...	...	...	Absent

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Probable number of Coliform bacilli per 100 m.l.: Nil.

Probable number of faecal coli per 100 m.l.: Nil.

Remarks: Highly satisfactory.

POPULATION SUPPLIED

No. of Houses	Population
Direct to houses 3,374	10,437
From stand pipes 9	23

RAINFALL

The Station at which the rainfall is taken is Dunstable.

1958		Monthly Total	No. of Days with .2 mm or more
		Total	
January	...	2.34	14
February	...	2.12	15
March	...	1.63	9
April	...	0.87	8
May	...	2.02	15
June	...	4.19	16
July	...	2.14	16
August	...	2.71	17
September	...	3.31	15
October	...	2.30	15
November	...	1.96	10
December	...	2.45	21
TOTAL	...	28.04	171

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Rapid progress was made during the year in sewerage the northern area of the town and the whole scheme begun in August, 1947, was finally completed in November this year. Main drainage has been made available to 267 properties, the majority having already connected up to the main sewer. Only a very few properties now remain on cesspool drainage.

DISPOSAL WORKS

The outfall sewer at the Sewage Disposal Works discharges into two screening chambers with manually operated screens.

The sewage is treated by means of two continuous flow settling tanks, three 74ft. diameter clinker filters, two humus tanks and a chlorinating plant at the entrance to the works.

The present plant continues, of course, to be very much overloaded and arrangements are still in hand for the provision of a joint sewage disposal scheme with Linslade. Three sites have been investigated and a decision has now been reached to acquire compulsorily site No. 3. This site will be in the Linslade area and presumably will be administered by a joint Committee of the two Councils.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Number of Middens	...	...	...	Nil
Earth Closets	...	...	...	5
Pails	...	...	...	12
W.C. connected to sewer	...	...	...	3,331
W.C. connected to cesspools	...	...	...	10

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The public conveniences in the centre of the town have been completely renovated and modernised and hand washing facilities provided to cater especially for the needs of food handlers and other traders resorting to the weekly markets. Other public conveniences are situated in Oakley Green, Pages Park and Parsons Close recreation grounds.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING

The Council arrange with a specialist firm for the emptying of cesspools only on the request of the owner or occupier. Two free emptyings are allowed each year where no main drainage is available.

SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS

There is a swimming pool situated in the grounds of the Cedars School for the use of the pupils and members of the staff. Pupils from the Secondary Modern Schools are also allowed to use the pool. A continuous filtration and chlorination plant is used.

MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

There is a mortuary within the Cemetery grounds with accommodation for twelve bodies.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The rivers and streams in the Urban area are the Ousel and Clipstone Brook. The River Ousel adjoins the sewage works and receives the outfall effluent. Samples taken from the river have indicated that efforts will have to be made as soon as circumstances permit to produce an outfall effluent of a higher standard.

CAMP SITES AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The position at the end of the year was as follows:—

	Granted	Refused
1. Licences to allow land to be used as a site for moveable dwellings	Nil	Nil
2. Licences to erect, station or use moveable dwellings ...	Nil	Nil

PEST CONTROL. RATS AND MICE

Leighton Buzzard, like many other Local Authorities, began rodent control measures on the direction of the Ministry of Food during war time. Leighton Buzzard and Linslade combined for this purpose and formed a "Workable Area" administered by a Joint Rodent Control Committee with an Executive Officer. At its last meeting this Committee recommended that the free treatments to domestic premises should be discontinued as from 1st April, 1959. Both Councils realise that rodent control is generally to be justified on both economic and aesthetic grounds and, of course, for specific health reasons and during the year a publicity display campaign was held to encourage the public to report to the Council the presence of vermin on their property.

HOUSING

With the possibility of additional homes being built in the Stanbridge Road Estate the Public Health Committee proceeded with preliminary proposals for dealing with certain parts of the town by clearance area procedure. The future redevelopment of these areas has still to be decided, but when this has been done formal representation will be made. Meanwhile individual housing action has continued with closing or demolition orders being made to 3 Bridge Street, 3 and 5 Lammas Walk, 27 Lake Street, 24 and 26 North Street, Froghall Cottage and 38 Baker Street.

7.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

Retail dealers' licences were granted to 18 distributors under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949, for tuberculin tested, pasteurised and sterilised milk.

Routine sampling continued throughout the year the results of which indicate that the milk distributed in this area is of a very good standard.

ICE CREAM

There are now 45 premises registered for the sale of ice cream and one establishment registered for the manufacture of ice cream. Routine sampling continued throughout the year with satisfactory results.

FOOD HYGIENE

Although improvements are taking place all the time in the way food is being handled, stored or exposed for sale, there is still, in many cases, a lack of awareness on the part of both employee and management as to the importance of good food hygiene practice. This can only be overcome by education of the food handler and community participation on the part of the public.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Slaughtering is carried out in two premises in private ownership. These, unfortunately, are situated in very close proximity to dwelling houses and off very busy public highways.

The following is the number of animals killed and inspected during 1958.

APPENDIX

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	1017	117	2592	2167	Nil
Number inspected	1017	117	2592	2167	Nil

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:</i>				
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	271	—	58	34
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	—	—	—	—
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>				
Whole carcases condemned	1	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	21	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—
<i>Cysticercosis:</i>				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	17	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	17	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—

Of the total of 5893 animals which passed through the two slaughterhouses, the total weight of material requiring condemnation amounted to 2½ tons approx. During the year 514 visits were made to the slaughterhouses for meat inspection purposes.

8—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There was an increase in the incidence of scarlet fever during the year, but this did not assume epidemic proportions and all cases were apparently mild.

There was a sharp outbreak of sonne dysentery during the first quarter of the year, affecting mostly children of primary school age and under. All affected households were visited and advice was given on the precautions necessary to prevent the spread of infection. The outbreak was brought quickly under control.

The one case of food poisoning which occurred during the year had been infected outside the district.

NOTIFICATIONS BY AGE GROUPS

Disease	Under 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	Over 15	Total	Removed to Hospital
Measles ...	4	5	1	6	11	55	1	...	83	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	2	1	6	9	18	2	...	38	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	6	...
Pneumonia ...	5	2	1	1	1	10	3	35	58	...
Food Poisoning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ...	2	2	4	...	4	9	4	11	36	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...

TUBERCULOSIS IN AGE GROUPS

Age Periods			New Cases				Deaths			
			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10—15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—20	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20—25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25—35	...	...	3*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35—45	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
45—55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55—65	...	...	1 + 1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 upwards	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	2 + 4*	3	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Inward trasfers

NUMBER ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR

								M.	F.
Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	28
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6

DEATH RATES PER 100,000 OF THE POPULATION (Respiratory Tuberculosis)

This District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Bedfordshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.2
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.9

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1932—1958

	NEW CASES				TOTAL	DEATHS				TOTAL
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary			Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	
1932	1	7	1	...	9	1	2	...	...	3
1933	3	3	2	2	10	...	1	...	...	1
1934	3	4	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...
1935	1	3	...	2	6	...	1	...	...	1
1936	3	5	1	...	9	2	2	...	...	4
1937	3	3	1	1	8	...	3	...	...	3
1938	2	2	1	...	5	1	2	1	...	4
1939	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	3
1940	2	1	...	2	5	1	...	...	...	1
1941	5	4	1	1	11	4	3	...	...	7
1942	3	1	1	2	7	...	1	1	...	2
1943	5	1	...	1	7	1	...	...	...	1
1944	5	4	2	1	12	1	2	...	...	3
1945	4	2	1	2	9	...	...	...	...	...
1946	2	1	1	...	4	...	2	...	...	2
1947	2	3	...	1	6	1	...	...	...	1
1948	7	4	...	...	11	3	3	...	1	7
1949	5	5	2	1	13	...	2	3	...	5
1950	7	4	...	2	13	...	1	...	...	1
1951	9	3	4	3	19	...	1	...	1	2
1952	5	3	2	1	11	1	1	...	...	2
1953	4	5	1	1	11	1	...	...	...	1
1954	3	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
1955	1	4	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...
1956	3	2	1	1	7	1	...	...	...	1
1957	4	3	2	1	10	...	...	...	...	...
1958	2	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The Mass Radiography Unit did not visit the district during the year.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Immunisation and vaccination is now the responsibility of the County Council and the state of protection of the children of the district is indicated by the tables appearing below, which have been supplied by the Divisional Medical Officer.

Vaccination for protection against poliomyelitis was continued during the year. Larger supplies of the vaccine enabled good progress to be made.

IMMUNISATION CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR

					At Schools and Clinics	By General Practitioners	Total
Primary Course	...	...	...	79		94	173
Boosters	...	...	...	37		53	90

IMMUNISATION STATE OF THE CHILD POPULATION

					Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	Total
Number of children completely protected on December 31st, 1958 (<i>i.e.</i> , have received a Primary Course or Booster injection since January 1st, 1954)									under 15
...	...	...	...	...	42	488	537	526	1593
Number of children partially protected (<i>i.e.</i> , have been immunised, but have not received inoculation since January 1st, 1954)									
...	...	...	...	—	—	282	158		440
Total number of children immunised at any time									
...	...	...	...	42	488	819	684		2033

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR

		At Schools and Clinics	By General Practitioners
Primary	...	—	124
Re-vaccination		—	27

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

PREMISES	Number on Register	NUMBER OF			Occupiers prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices		
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	9	—		—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	61	16	—		—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises) ...	3	3	—		—
TOTAL	73	28	—		—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

PARTICULARS	NUMBER OF DEFECTS			No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation :				
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	2	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110			Section 111			M/c line No.
		No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wearing { Making, etc. ... apparel { Cleaning & Washing	13	23						13
	14							14

